THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.24 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 37
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 31

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	4w.	6m.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	4.50	6.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Berner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—C. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Ikeler, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. R. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. H. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 68

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 13, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

LAST NOTICE.
Persons indebted to H. L. Diefenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that bills not paid on or before Oct. 1, 1876, will be collected by due process of law.
Sep. 1-tf E. E. ORVIS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.21,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,75—y

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. B. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. H. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-A-T-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., E. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75tf JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st. door above Wagoneller and Sharpless', Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100 000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,956,000

March 26,'77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-3m.*

The Wall Street Indicator.
THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.
Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."
BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
P. O. Box 4317. 10 Wall St., New York City.
Mar. 31, '76.-1y

Columbia County
BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1876. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every security given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10,'76 6m.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,
The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the world. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities of obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In offering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficatious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that skilful physician, DR. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders its action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy billious matters from the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (25 cents a box of 30 Pills.) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.
Swayne's Ointment,
Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prairie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles
is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying
SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.
Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Inclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine. ANDREW J. BEACH.
Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. writes:
November 29, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.
I was troubled with an eruption of eight years Holding, intolerable at times; tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured.
JOSEPH LAMBERT.
At Hortsman & Bros., 9th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter
In its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me.
JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel, 22d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
SWAYNE'S PANACEA,
celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.
Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 F. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT
OR TURNING GRAY?
IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness.	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Restorer
the Dress-	London Hair Color Reporter
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer
	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle.
6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.
Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 23,'76—1y.

Poetical.

THE TWO ARMIES.

As life's unending column pours,
Two marshaled hosts are seen—
Two armies on the trampled shores
That death flows black between.

One marches to the drum-beat's roll,
The wind-mouthed clarion's bray,
And bears upon a crimson scroll,
"Our glory is to slay."

One moves in silence by the stream,
With sad, yet watchful eyes,
Calm as the patient planet's gleam
That walks the clouded skies.

Along its front no sabres shine,
No blood-red pennons wave;
Its banner bears the single line;
"Our duty is to save."

For those no death-bed's lingering shade;
At honor's trumpet-call,
With knitted brow and lifted blade,
In glory's arms they fall.

For these no flashing falchions bright,
No stirring battle-cry;
The bloodless stabber calls by night—
Each answers, "Here am I."

For those the sculptor's laureled bust,
The builder's marble piles,
The anthems pealing o'er their dust
Through long cathedral aisles.

For these the blossom-sprinkled turf
That floods the lonely graves
When spring rolls in her sea-green surf
In flowery-foaming waves.

The paths lead upward from below,
And angels wait above,
Who count each burning life-drop's flow,
Each falling tear of love.

Though from the Hero's bleeding breast
Her pulses freedom drew,
Though the white lilies in her crest
Sprang from that scarlet dew—

While valor's haughty champions wait
Till all their scars are shown,
Love walks unchallenged through the gate,
To sit beside the throne!—O. W. HOLMES.

Miscellaneous.

HOW MRS. GOFFER WENT TO THE SEA SHORE.

BY ELSIE LEIGH WHITTLESEY.

Chapter I.

Mr. Goffer came home to his early dinner and found Mrs. Goffer in the sitting room, anxiously contemplating the thermometer. The aspiring mercury registered 103 degrees in the shade, and its tendency was still upwards.

"This is dreadful," sighed the lady, looking pityingly at her perspiring husband, as he entered the room, his face the hue of a boiled lobster and steaming like a vapor bath at every pore.

"Perfectly frightful;" rejoined poor Mr. Goffer, wiping the oozing drops from his temples. "The whole city is like an oven; I actually feel as if I were baked and somebody going to serve me up for dinner."

"Not so bad as that, I hope; but you do look very warm and tired, and the baby, poor little thing, the heat is so terribly trying to him. I was thinking, John, if we could manage to run down to Cape May for a few days, how delightful the change would be, and so beneficial to both you and baby."

"Very delightful, but quite out of the question. Times are hard and money scarce, and business, to be successful, must be attended to."

"I know, dear, but you could come up on the fast train in two hours, and thus, you see, business would suffer very little on account of your absence. As to that expense, you know I am an excellent manager, and I am sure I can economize in some other way so well that the extra outlay will never be felt."

"Admitting all you say to be easy of accomplishment, there still remains the bother and fuss of packing and getting off—trunks, wraps, baby carriage, nurse—gracious! the mere thought of it is prostrating. No, my dear, it is a choice of two evils, so we will stay at home."

Mrs. Goffer was not discouraged. She laid her hand persuasively on her husband's shoulder, and replied cheerily:

"Oh, I don't mind a little trouble of that kind, and you shan't be annoyed by either wraps, trunks, or baby carriages, I assure you, for I'll arrange all that part of the difficulty myself, and assume all the responsibility." Then, very tenderly, and her lips very near John's moist forehead, "You work so hard, John, dear, in this awful weather that I really fear your life, and you do enjoy the sea so much. I do not care for myself, I am only anxious for you and baby. There is not a breath of air stirring—even the leaves of the silver poplar refuse to stir a day like this; look, they are lifeless and droop dead and motionless in the blazing sunshine; yet I dare say at this very moment if you were on the porch of the Stockton you couldn't keep your hat on your head for the breeze. A delicious ocean breeze, just think of it, coming from miles and miles away across the Atlantic. None of your close, stifling city winds, fitful and enervating, but cool and fresh, laden with fragrant ocean scents, pure and health-giving, which is heaven to breathe and feel after enduring heat so torrid and continuous that one wonders if the final burning up of the world be not near at hand. How well I remember those charming mornings on the porch, with the music enlivening the scene, people coming and going, merry greetings from friends, and everybody and everything so bright and pleasant and enjoyable."

"Yes, I know, but—"

I never saw any one enjoy the seashore as you do. Up in the breakers at 4 o'clock in the morning, taking your 'buffer' as you used to call it; a sherbet at noon, a sleep after dinner, a walk on the beach at sunset and a hop in the evening; are they not indeed happy recollections?"

"Yes, still I—"

"Then you improve so much. The overworked, jaded look vanishes as if by magic, and you get so handsome and active and sunburnt that I hardly know you." This last bit of harmless flattery had won Mrs. Goffer her point. For the last ten minutes he had been rapidly losing ground, and his remonstrance instead of being as at first decided and emphatic was very faint and faltering.

"It would be a nice arrangement and of course a pleasant change if we could contrive to run away to the cape for a day or two. I'll think of it, but the deuce of it is the getting ready."

"I would not think of doing anything without first consulting you, yet I've been thinking that we might go this afternoon on the four o'clock train."

"This afternoon! What, get ready, pack up, nurse, baby and all in an hour and a half; impossible!"

"Quite the contrary. We are to have a cold dinner to-day, mainly ice cream and anything that can be eaten with a spoon is quickly finished."

"Yes, give me ice cream, let everything be made of ice. Happy must that man be who owns an ice house; one could sit in it and defy the thermometer. Now is the time to read up arctic history, to muse upon polar bears, frozen crews and ice-bound ships." At this juncture of Mr. Goffer's remarks Bridget put her head in at the door and sententiously announced: "The man for the trunks if you please, mum."

"Very well, Bridget, they are all ready; tell him to leave the checks, and then bring up the ice cream, we will have it served at once."

The domestic retired, and Mr. G. sat staring at his wife in speechless amazement.

"You know, John," began Mrs. Goffer sweetly, "I would not do anything without your approval, but it was so very warm this morning, and I felt sure it would be such a charming surprise to you to find how quietly and well I had managed the whole affair, not troubling you so much as to strap a trunk, or turn off the gas. And when the 'getting ready,' which you seem to have such a horror of, was quite finished, I just sent Bridget around to the express office with an order to call for the trunks, and now they are gone you have nothing to do but to follow them. Are you not pleased, and am I not a clever little woman?"

"Very clever, indeed," dubiously assented Mr. Goffer, "but really, I don't see in what way I have been consulted in all this."

"Why, dear, am I not consulting you *now?*"

"Yes, certainly, but then it looks very much to me as if, like the man who wished the loan of his neighbor's horse, you had used the animal before asking to borrow it. In fact I am left no alternative in the matter but to consent."

"Nonsense, don't be ungrateful. Here comes the ice cream, and if you would not see it melt—vanish absolutely before your eyes in the suffocating atmosphere—I advise you to dispose of it as expeditiously as possible."

The bewildered John meekly followed this sensible advice, but still he felt himself injured.

"I am to dine on ice-cream it seems, find a linen duster hanging on the back of my chair, hear a half dozen trunks dragged down the stairs, see nurse and baby equipped for traveling, and the house generally dismantled, all of which proceedings I am kept entirely ignorant of until within the minute of starting for—wherever it pleases your fancy to go, and then I am calmly told, with the serenity of an angel, that nothing is ever done without my approval."

"Oh, you foolish John, how could it be a surprise if you were to know all about it beforehand? men are so dull of comprehension in some instances. I feel certain that away down in the very bottom of your heart you are just as pleased as you can be, and know that I am entitled to your thanks and I think a kiss beside," laughed Mrs. Goffer, looking so good and pretty that a Turk could not have been angry with her for ten seconds if all the rules of the harem had been violated. Mr. Goffer yielded to her winsome way of disarming him, like a kind, good husband as he was.

"So you are my pet. How hard you must have worked this broiling day. You have earned three kisses, one for each cheek and the last and best for the sweetest mouth that ever cajoled a man out of his rights and the mastership of his own house."

And thus in spite of himself, Mr. Goffer was off to the sea shore, blissfully unconscious that his wife had been privately making her arrangements for a week, and knew just when to put her plans into practice. But then Mrs. Goffer was an excellent manager.

HOW MR. SHRIMP WENT TO THE SEA SHORE.

Chapter II.

Mr. Shrimp came home to his late dinner and discovered the wife of his bosom lying on a sofa in the back parlor, a forlorn looking victim of heat and despondency. Mrs. Shrimp had resorted to the back parlor and a limp chintz wrapper in a vain effort to keep cool, and was just now feeling both weary and waspish as well as dreadfully uncomfortable, as one must when old Sol takes it into his head to be so overpowering. Mr. Shrimp came in bathed in perspiration, his collar a mere wet, wrinkled string, and his face red and sticky, an object altogether not calculated to add to his wife's comfort or repose. He threw himself into a chair with very little regard to good manners, and began to abuse the weather in no measured terms, going so far as to swear "horrid bad" as the children say, a habit, which I grieve to state, Mr. Shrimp was sadly addicted to when anything went wrong with him.

"This is the most confounded weather ever invented. Why a man might as well try to live in Tophet. I haven't a dry thread on me, and my face like a river, sweltered, blistered, actually cooked alive! I think the devil must find his occupation gone, else he has moved his headquarters to Philadelphia. It is all well enough for some things to figure up to a Centennial notch, but I'll be hanged if I want a thermometer to climb up to a hundred and stay there."

"You are not the only sufferer. I feel the heat as severely as you do, and the children, I quite despair of their ever living through it. It seems very hard that we must remain in the city and die, perhaps, just because of your obstinacy," grumbled Mrs. S., fanning herself languidly.

"Obstinacy, indeed; you know very well that I can't afford it. It costs money to go a pleasuring, and money I tell you is hard to get in these times, when business is about as near dead as it can be, and everything at a stand-still," sharply retorted Mr. S., looking daggers at his querulous better-half.

"But other people go who are no richer than we are," persisted Mrs. S., seeking consolation in her fan.

"Other people can do as they like. I repeat again what I have already told you fifty times, I can't afford it; do you understand, *I can't afford it!* A dollar is a dollar in these times and must be made the most of."

"Even at the risk of incurring doctors' and undertaker's bills, I suppose," significantly interposed Mrs. S.

"Oh, take the children out to the park, or give them a sail on the Delaware every day if you like, and I dare say they will do quite as well as if they were in the country."

"Perhaps so, if they don't get sick, or escape being sunstruck going to and from the park; what a delightful prospect," contemptuously rejoined the wife, looking anything but pleased, and warmer if possible than ever.

"If you had been cooped up in a dingy back office all day, you would appreciate the park more than you do at present."

At this timely juncture dinner was announced, and saved Mrs. S. from an angry reply, which would have been unfortunate, for she never got the better of her husband in a dispute, and knew nothing of the gentle efficacy of the "soft answer turneth away wrath. The momentary pause enabled Mr. S. to recover his courage, although he had the grace to appear slightly disconcerted while making known his purpose, a delicate matter, considering the nature of their late conversation.

"Dinner ready, eh. Well, it being Saturday, and feeling so debilitated and completely worn out, I concluded—that is, I'd half made up my mind to take a flying trip to the Cape."

"*In-deed!*" Mrs. S. sat bolt upright now, and oh, the scornful bitterness of that one word "indeed." It struck to the very soul of poor Mr. Shrimp.

"Only over Sunday. I'll be back on Monday morning; and you don't begrudge me that little recreation, I trust," he judiciously explained.

"But the expense. Does it cost a man nothing at the sea shore when unencumbered by wife or children?" was the lady's withering question.

"Don't be silly. If I had the means to take you with me it would require a week at least for you to get ready."

"How considerate! Is it your pleasure to have dinner before you go?" Mrs. S. arose from the sofa with great dignity, and her manner was so frigidly polite that the "Lord of her destiny" thought her decidedly the coolest thing he had seen for many a day. "Because if you do intend to so honor us you have no time to spare. I am often obliged to wait your convenience, but I believe railway trains are less obliging," chillingly concluded the lady.

It must be confessed that Mr. Shrimp did feel himself rather small and mean. But he was not one to remain long embarrassed, particularly if the object was only his wife, so he replied carelessly:

"I do not care for dinner. I took a lunch at Guy's as I came up. Boggs is going down and will be company for me. I'll stop at one of the cheaper hotels or a cottage, perhaps, and the expense will be trifling. Be so good as to put a few things in my valise, and let's have no words about it Maria."

The "few things" were placed in the valise according to orders. Maria was silenced as she always was, but very far from being convinced. Mr. Shrimp kissed her and the children, the mere shadow of a kiss, it was so hurried and formal, caught up his bag and duster and hastened away to the Market street ferry. At Camden he met his friend Boggs. They entered the smoking car together, selected seats on the shady side, lit their cigars, and gave themselves up to the tranquil enjoyment of the hour. Presently they were joined by other benedicts who were also on their way to the seaside. Shrimp suggested euchre, Boggs seconded the motion, and the fascinating game began. Shrimp in particular was very fond of the amusement, and stated facetiously that he never went anywhere, not even to hear Moody preach or Sankey sing, without a "euchre deck" in his pocket. It was only when the depot was reached that the game came to an end, and then Mr. Shrimp bethought him of the serious question of where he was to stop. Several times during the progress of the game the matter floated vaguely through his mind, but never with any definite result. The idea of stopping at a cottage had been abandoned at Vineland. At Millville the second-class hotel passed into oblivion. The nearer he approached the sea shore the richer he began to imagine himself, and the first sight of the breakers made him feel quite a millionaire. "Hang it," he muttered, "a fellow don't go to the Cape often, and when he does he wants to see life. It's only a day anyhow. Cottage means flies, blue milk and soft butter. A third-class hotel means more flies, softer butter, and the running down three pair of stairs in quest of ice water, and after all, the best is always the cheapest in the end." Thereupon he concluded to go with Boggs to the Stockton. With what a glorious air he writes his name in the hotel register, "T. Shrimp, Phila." It looks well. Oh, Maria! if you could but have seen it with the beautiful flourish under the final p, even your icy nature would have melted and your heart been filled with love and pride for the partner of your joys and sorrows. But Maria did not see it, and Mr. Shrimp is not thinking of Maria. He is being shown to a room that commands a fine ocean view, and from which he emerges half an hour later feeling a new man, for he is rejoicing in the first respectable collar his throat has known for a month, and realizes with intense satisfaction that his wristbands are free from damp dents and detestable wrinkles.

In the evening he plays a game of billiards—a little expensive, but life is life. Then he looks in at the dancing. Then he sees Mr. and Mrs Goffer, the latter fresh and blooming as a rose.

"Eh, good evening," cries Mr. Goeffer, shaking hands with Mr. Shrimp, warmly. "Glad to see you

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 15, 1876

PLAIN WORDS TO DEMOCRATS.

From the time of Jefferson to 1860, as a rule, the Democrats were united on candidates and policy, and the result was success, economy, and good government. Of late years the Republican leaders have become so corrupt, that the party suffered overwhelmingly defeat in 1874. The result has been retrenchment and reform,—a saving to the people of the nation of $30,000,000,—an equal amount in states won by the Democrats, and peace and order wherever they have the guidance of political affairs.

This revolution was not accomplished by the Democrats alone, but they were aided by the independent voters who formerly had acted with the Republican party. In fact, since 1856, the Democratic vote in this State has not been polled. The reason has been apathy, differences of opinion as to platform and candidates, and lack of organization.—In Columbia county alone, although last year we had over 2100 majority, at least 1000 Democrats were at home. It is also a matter of fact that the men who do the least for success, whine the most over defeat.

In this Presidential year we have the most brilliant chances of victory. The ticket and platform are admirable. We have the prestige of success. The recent elections have given us states heretofore Republican and after a desperate fight they sustained a terrible loss in Vermont.

But it is time for action. Speeches, documents, and committees are useful, but it rests with the people themselves to make a thorough organization. A *start* must be made, and then let all work in harmony.—Every voter should be classified,—each school district organized—every doubtful voter converted, and by all means every Democratic voter should be at the polls.

If the people desire honest government, economy, reform, and wise legislation, they must *act*, and do so promptly; and then neither patronage, campaign lies, nor corruption funds will avail our opponents.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

The Republican papers scrupulously avoid any reference to the recent elections in Kentucky, Alabama and Arkansas. The last two named States gave Grant a majority in 1872 and have now wheeled into the Democratic Column by 40,000 majority each, and at an election which was limitted to be quiet and orderly.

But the Republicans are loudly crowing over the result in Vermont, a small State which has always been steadily Republican, and where the opposition number more than two to our one. Of course the Democrats knew they could not carry the State, but worked with such a vim, that instead of the 30,000 majority so strongly claimed by our opponents they have in fact but 23,527, on a vote of 66,643, being a loss on the majority of 1872 of nearly 2,000. The largest vote ever cast in previous years was in September, 1872, when the aggregate was 58,889, or 6,954 less than the poll of Tuesday last.—Such an increase of the whole vote in a State where the Republicans are more than two to one, should have increased the Republican majority thirty-three per cent. of the aggregate increase of the poll, or over 2,000, but instead of increasing, it is diminished nearly 2,000. The same percentage of Democratic gains would give Tilden every debatable State by large majorities. It is specially gratifying and should be a wholesome admonition to orators who forget that the people are intelligent and mean to vote unusually intelligently this year, that in St. Albans, where Mr. Wheeler made his foolish bloody-shirt speech the Republican vote fell off from 991 to 747, while the Democratic vote increased from 253 to 487. At that rate it wouldn't take many speeches from the Republican candidate for Vice President in the more populous centres of the country to prevent Hayes and Wheeler from carrying any one of the leading States. By and by the politicians will get to understand that this isn't the year for winning elections by insulting the intelligence and mocking the distress of the people by inflammatory appeals to the prejudices and hatreds of the past.—Vermont says so, and when Vermont so speaks it's safe to expect the other States to do likewise.

HON. J. HOWARD BEACH.

The nomination of Mr. Beach for Senate by the Democrats of Wayne was a judicious act, and should be concurred in by Susquehanna county. His ability and integrity was proved by service and votes in the Legislature of 1872-3, and his popularity at home and abrod is admitted.

REFORM IN PHILADELPHIA.

At a recent banquet given recently by the Republican Meyor of Philadelphia, at the public expense, $3,000 were spent for liquors, and the Pilgrim crowd got gloriously drunk. While the poor are suffering in all quarters, the Republican leaders are wasting the substance of the people in orgies like this.—LET US HAVE A CHANGE!

In 1874 the Republicans carried the states of Vermont and Maine by nearly the same majorities as this year, the former by upwards of 20,000 and the latter by 12,000, but Ohio and Indiana started the tidal wave which swept the former Republican states of Wisconsin, California, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania from their moorings and carried Samuel J. Tilden into the governorship of New York by 50,000 majority. The tidal wave has not been rolled back even in Maine. "How is this?"

There is nothing particularly discouraging for the Democrats in the recent elections. Arkansas and Alabama count 16 electors for Tilden and Hendricks against 12 for Hayes and Wheeler in Vermont and Maine. On the popular vote the Democratic majority in the four states would be about fifty thousand.

"How is this?" exclaims the *Telegraph* in job type over the election news from Maine. Why, it is a Republican loss of 5,000 votes from the majority for governor in 1872, a Republican loss of 20,000 from Grant's majority the same year, and the smallest Republican majority by 4,000 ever cast in Maine in a presidential year. "How is this for ow?

LET US HAVE PEACE!

The following from McClures *Times*, an independent paper is pungent and to the point:

There must be peace for reform! Corruption holds high carnival in the fountains of power, national, State and municipal. It has permeated everywhere. Like the unseen miasma that insensibly saps the life of its victims, it has coursed its way into every temple of authority; into our social system; into our business channels, and even the altar is almost daily taught its pollution. It stains the Grant administration from the highest to the lowest of its dependents, and its chief leaders recoil from the severe crucible a suffering people would demand for them. We have reached the descent of what was once dignified and honored authority, where to be honest is to be driven from trust and with the approval of the first legislative tribunal of the nation. We see the most responsible gifts of the administration dispensed as rewards for faithlessness to law and successful resistance to justice. We see great Commonwealths in the South given up as the prey of thieves and adventurers; their elections perverted by riotous mockeries of the will of the people, and the President, the Senate and the army exhausting their powers to give victory to usurpers and to plunderers. We see troops ostentatiously thrown upon peaceable communities on the threshold of a national election, to invite the cunning of the lawless to provoke disorder that the innocent may be disfranchised and punished. We see carpet-baggers who would not be trusted within sight of a village, monuments of a nation's shame in the United States Senate, and crawling into Gubernatorial chairs in defiance of popular defeats, and guarded by every department of the government as if they were the jewels of freedom. We see corruption surging unchallenged about the very throne itself; the strong arm of power reached out to stay the avenging blow of justice, and the few faithful public servants who labored to assert the majesty of the law, striped for their devotion, defamed for their integrity and dismantled of their authority. We see great States in the North grinding in the prison houses of corrupt leaders, who have usurped the party machinery and made themselves masters of the people. The honors of the State have been bartered to the most accomplished in political infamy, and the substance of the tax-payers has been perverted to peculation and debauchery. And we see great cities as great sores on the body politic—polluting the ballot, degrading official trust, and giving consuming waste and debt and taxation as the logical fruits of their governments. There must be peace for reform.

Pennsylvania Board of Centennial Managers.

Responding to a suggestion of the United States Centennial Comtaission, that the history, resources and capabilities of the several States might be fitly demonstrated through meetings and addresses on the Exposition Grounds, Governor Hartranft, has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of this month, for an assemblage of the People of this Commonwealth, and has named, as the orator for the occasion, the Honorable Benjamin Harris Brewster, a gentleman whose admitted ability attests the wisdom of his selection.

A committee has been appointed to arrange details. The Centennial Commission have promised that every feature and appointment of the Exposition will be rendered as complete and attractive as possible on the day named, and assurances have been received from prominent Railroad officials that ample facilities for travel will be furnished at reduced rates. As soon as the arrangements have been completed, these rates will be made public, and nothing will be left undone to make the occasion a desirable time to visit the Exhibition.

It is a source of just pride to Pennsylvanians that the great event, so happily commemorated by the International Exposition, occurred in Philadelphia and on Pennsylvania soil. But the historic period which followed it so closely, specially commends itself to our grateful recollection and observance. The day which has been set apart will be the One Hundreth Anniversary of the signing of our first State Constitution. Pennsylvania, at the commencement of the Revolution, was a mere province. Eleven days after the Declaration of Independence was promulgated, the representatives of the People convened in this City, and, under the presidency of Benjamin Franklin, undertook the formation of a new government. They completed their labors on the 28th day of September, 1776, by adopting a Constitution which abolished all Proprietary authority, asserted the sovereignty of the People, and solemnly dedicated our State to Freedom and Independence.

$30,000,000 Saved by a Democratic Congress.

Thirty millions in round figures is the amount saved the people in the shape of expense by the Democratic Congress. This, in Republican estimation, is, of course, a very insignificant sum, so accustomed has that party been to squandering the public money, but to the people at large it is a large amount of money. Had there been on the part of the Senate a disposition to retrench, instead of thirty at least sixty millions annually could readily have been saved. But the Republican majority in that body was in no such mood. It stood up stoutly for continued extravagance and burdensome taxation, and we desire that this fact shall be deeply impressed on the minds of all who are sighing for better times. Better times will come only when better men are at the head of the Government, and when economy and prudence supplant recklessness and extravagance and dishonesty in the use of the public money. If Tilden had been President instead of Grant, and the Senate Democratic instead of Republican, the amount of administrative retrenchment would have been not less than *sixty millions* annually, or enough to pay nearly one-half of the interest of the National debt. Such facts need no comment. They tell their own story and carry their own moral.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

SOUTH CAROLINA and Florida are hopelessly in the control of the negroes. They manage the courts, they alone make up the rank and file of the militia, they alone have the right to bear arms, and the State government is in their hands. And yet United States troops are to be sent to these States to assist at the elections, it is said, at the instance of the famous carpet-bagger, Senator Patterson. It is a notorious fact that registration is so loose that the Democrats of the city of Charleston find it useless to go to the polls; any desired majority can always be figured against them. Does Mr. Cameron mean that the Republicans shall have the opportunity to return the votes so as to prevent any possibility of a Democratic success anywhere?—*Philadelphia Times.*

Music For Tilden.

TRENTON, N. J., September 12.—The State Democratic Electoral Convention assembled in Taylor Opera House at noon today and was called to order by W. D. Shippen, of Hudson. Ex-Governor Parker was made permanent chairman, after which Senator Bayard, of Delaware, was introduced. His speech was lengthy, but characterized by more than usual eloquence and vigor. After referring to the time when, a hundred years ago, the sons of New Jersey and Delaware clasped hands in this city and fought shoulder to shoulder in the war for independence, he advanced at once to a consideration of the political issues of the day.

Twenty-four destitute widows and fifty orphaned children—made so by the Custer massacre—are now at Fort Lincoln. They need the results of the first contributions from sympathising citizens.

READ AND PONDER.

Col. McClure, an Independent Republican, eloquently writes:

There must be peace to bring faithless rulers to accountability. Eight years ago the nation declared for lasting peace. Peace was the slogan that rallied the people to the support of the hero of Appomattox; and they rejoiced as he taught peace by dividing his highest honors with the Confederate warrior, Longstreet, the Confederate Senator Orr, the Confederate soldier and jurist Akerman, and many others of lesser note. For nearly eight years President Grant has been empowered to strengthen peace throughout the land. He had every department of the government in political sympathy with himself, and ample authority to enforce his mandates. He had Senators obedient to his will on partisan issues, and he and they had but to enforce honesty and maintain law, and peace would have been supreme. But ambition bred debauchery; debauchery begat disorder and crime, and violence was summoned to defend the disturbers of the peace and to punish those who pleaded for government and law. Profligacy and greed became the painfully prominent attributes of political power, and throughout its countless streams demoralization spread a withering blight. And now the authority that has been charged with the peace of the nation for eight years, is brought before the great tribunal of the American people for judgment of approval or condemnation. If there is not peace, it must answer for it. If it has rejected peace, it must be execrated and overthrown, for the people created it in the love of peace and will not accept discord and hate as its offering. They are sick at heart of sectional strife. In their extreme distress and embarrassment and want they ask some other garlands of eight years of trust, than the flaming wreath of a divided and resentful people, and they will demand peace that they may take an account of their stewards. In vain will Cameron train his guns and marshal his gleaming bayonets in the contest, and idle will be the bloody shirt declamation of Morton and Conkling and Blaine and Kilpatrick as they flaunt the banner of endless hate before a people who long for fraternity, that they make a united effort, over the graves of the dead and the passions of long-ended strife, for common prosperity and common brotherhood. Federal and Confederate, with the distinction effaced by the sword, look out through appalling misrule for some relief from the universal distress that besets them, and they demand peace that they may restore to prosperity the country they have made illustrious in the flame of battle.—There must be pence; and in peace, and for peace, North and South will enter the solemn Centennial judgment of the Republic in behalf of Honesty, Liberty and Law.

Pennsylvania's Day—Proclamation by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 12.

Pennsylvania, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, John F. Hartranft, Governor of said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the United States Centennial Commission has invited the several States to assist in celebrating the International Exposition, held in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the Independence of the United States, by setting apart a suitable day for the delivery of addresses illustrative of the growth and progress of the original Colonies since 1776, and of their sister States since their foundation, to the intent that the evidence of the progress of each State may be placed upon record in the beginning of the second century of the Republic:

Now, therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, having set apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of September, 1876, being the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption in convention of the first Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend to the citizens and authorities of the counties, boroughs and towns of the Commonwealth that the said 20th day of September, 1876, be held and observed as a State holiday, and that the municipal and county authorities take action for the public observance of the day by inviting their people, by proclamation or otherwise, as to them shall seem most proper, to assemble in Philadelphia to take part in the ceremonies of the day, and I do hereby invite all the citizens of Pennsylvania and their descendants residing in other sections of the United States, and the citizens of other States now visiting or residing in the State, to be present, and assist in making the day a memorable one in the annals of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the 12th day of Sep., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and first.

By the Governor,
J. F. HARTRANFT.

M. S. QUAY, Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Money and Blood.

What should be thought of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States who would receive so infamous a letter as the following, written by one of the leading hired orators of his party, and not rebuke it. As will be seen by the name appended to this precious epistle, it was written by that prince of demagogues, General Kilpatrick, and addressed to Rutherford B. Hayes, the Presidential nominee of the Cincinnati Republican Convention:

"DEAR SIR: The leaders of the Independents are poor, needy, and in debt; they must be lectured to, documents be placed in their hands, that they may be convinced of their folly. *A bloody shirt campaign with money and Indiana is safe*: a financial campaign and no money and we are beaten.

"Your friend, J. Kilpatrick.

"To R. B. Hayes, Governor, etc."

Gov. Hayes has not either rebuked the writer or disavowed the infernally mischievous sentiment of the letter. Kilpatrick is still on the stump in Indiana, and the reasonable inference is that he has received the money. Morton has furnished the *bloody shirt* quota, from which Kilpatrick and similar paid hirelings are drawing copiously.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is one o those papers which are continually raising hobgoblins with which it hopes to frighten people from voting for Tilden and Reform. Amongst other bosh that from time to time appears in its columns, was the assertion that in the event of Gov. Tilden's election, southern war claims would be paid; whereupon the Chicago *Times* thus happily ridicules the *Globe's* fears:

"The St. Louis *Globe* is troubled lest the southern war claims should be paid. It gives a catalogue of filed claims. 'F. T. Carr wants,' 'Martha Parker wants,' etc., etc.—But people don't always get what they want. There is the editor of the *Globe*. He wants to get out of jail, but he's there yet."

Why is it that not a single Republican paper has the courage to denounce the last and greatest outrage upon American institutions, the bayonet order, with Taft's interpretation of it, and its already fatal consequences in South Carolina?—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

GOVERNOR HAYES AT HOME.

THE DEFECTION OF THE CINCINNATI BAR TO TILDEN.

Cincinnati Correspondence of the World.

What is Mr. Hayes' standing among his legal friends and associates? Not a single attorney who voted the Democratic ticket during the residence of Rutherford B. Hayes in Cincinnati, or who had voted the Democratic ticket since his removal to Fremont, will support him for President of the United States, but, on the contrary, every one of them is now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Hoadley, who has not voted the Democratic ticket for more than twenty years, and who was one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati during all the time that Rutherford B. Hayes practiced at the Cincinnati bar, will not support him for President, but, on the contrary, is now a very prominent political speaker, supporting, with all his great power as an orator and debator, Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Stallo, formerly one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who has not voted a Democratic ticket for more than twenty-five years, will not support his associate Rutherford B. Hayes for President, but, on the contrary, has already delivered a most effective speech for Tilden and Hendricks. E. W. Kitridge, a lawyer with a most extensive practice during all the time that Rutherford B. Hayes was at the Cincinnati bar and since, and who never cast a Democratic ballot in his life, will not support him for President, but on the contrary is now engaged in canvassing his county for Tilden and Hendricks. William S. Groesbeck and Charles Reemelin, old lawyers of the Cincinnati bar, who have sometimes voted the Republican and sometimes the Democratic ticket, but who voted for Hayes for Governor as against Governor Allen on the financial issues of the Ohio campaign in 1875, are now supporting Tilden and Hendricks, Fred. Hassaurek, the distinguished and talented editor, formerly an associate of Rutherford B. Hayes at the bar, and heretofore a Republican, is a warm supporter of Tilden and Hendricks. Emil Hoffman, a younger lawyer and Chief Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, who has always voted the Republican ticket is now supporting Tilden and Hendricks.—Jacob Wolt, an old lawyer, who has voted the Republican ticket for fifteen years, now supports Tildea and Hendricks. Judge Oliver, who was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas during and after the war, and who at that time and for several years supported the Republican party, but more recently a Democrat, supports Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Mallon one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, immediately preceding and for the first year of the war, and a practicing attorney since, who was a war Democrat and frequently voted the Republican ticket, supports Tilden and Hendricks. C. W. Merrill, a Republican lawyer who joined the Liberal Republicans in 1872, but who again supported the Republican State ticket in 1875, now supports Tilden and Hendricks. Captain Irwin B. Wright, E. S. Throop, late adjutant Sixth Ohio, James Maloney, assistant prosecuting attorney, Andrew Knell, George H. Harris, D. Peck, Judson Harmon, Moses Wilson, John Healy, Ransford Smith, and H. F. Brashears, Republican lawyers, who joined the Liberal Republican movement in 1872, and have since acted with the Democratic party, now support Tilden and Hendricks. In addition to the above there are several Republican lawyers who have not yet declared for Hayes and may join the Democratic party at the ensuing election. Such is the estimate placed upon the Republican candidate for President by those who know him best. He never distinguished himself at the bar, but always ranked as a very ordinary attorney, never excelling a second-rate lawyer. He was always a candidate for office, and allied himself with the Sands-Eggleston faction in the Republican party to secure his nominations. The city of Cincinnati will vote against him for President.

The War in Servia.

BELGRADE, September 12.—Official dispatches say there was severe fighting on Sunday and Monday between Deligrade and Alexinatz in consequence of the Turks attempting to throw a bridge across the Morava. They were unsuccessful. This movement indicates that the Turks despair of taking Alexinatz by a direct attack, and are seeking to get to the rear of its fortified lines. The Servian garrison at Alexinatz numbers only 6,400 men, but the Turks need the place as a base of operations against Deligrade and for the preservation of their communication with Nisch. Horvatovich, with 12,000 men, has retired from Granada and joined Tchernayeff at Deligrade. Yesterday they gained the Turkish rear, south of Djunis, when a combined attack was made on the Turks by the two generals. The fight ceased at nightfall without a decisive result, and was renewed to-day. No later advices have been received. Nothing is known here respecting peace negotiations. Popular feeling still favors a continuance of the war in preference to accepting humiliating terms of peace. —*Philadelphia Times.*

AN ENGLISH OPINION OF THE ASSAULTS ON MR. TILDEN.—Mr. Hayes' opponent, Mr. Tilden, is personally more conspicuous, and he has, as Governor of New York, distinguished himself by his vigorous prosecution of some of the numerous gangs of swindlers who have enriched themselves with the plunder of the State. The New York *Times*, as the leading Republican journal of New York, has always opposed and ridiculed Mr. Tilden's efforts to purify the administration of the State and to protect its property. At present its columns are almost exclusively occupied with attacks on the Democratic candidate which might be just though scarcely excusable if they were directed against a convicted criminal. Correspondents are sedulously engaged in furnishing particulars of various frauds which Mr. Tilden is said to have committed. As it is perfectly incredible that one of the two great parties should have chosen to fight its battle a person of infamous character, it may be confidently conjectured that Mr. Tilden's assailants neither believe their own charges nor expect them to be believed except by the most ignorant partisans.—*London Saturday Review.*

The infamous government detective force has been pretty well broken up by the arrest and conviction of most of its members and by the refusal of congress to make the usual appropriation for its support. But one of these detectives has left on record his plan for fighting Ku Klux and carrying elections, which can be readily put in operation by the United States marshals under the instructions of Taft's circular. J. S. Perrin, a government detective, in his testimony before a committee of the Alabama legislature said: "I shot a hole in my hat and reported that I had been attacked by Ku Klux, and I then sent troops to arrest my mythical assailants. I kept the troops as long as I could use them as a political machine. Our purpose was to secure the election at all hazards and elect Spencer." They did elect Spencer, and now Spencer is clamorous for troops, insisting that the Republicans cannot carry Alabama without them.—*Patriot.*

GENERAL NEWS.

Over two thousand people were rendered homeless by the fire at St. Hyacinth, Canada.

A young lady of Pittston is a student of law, and will soon apply for admission to the bar.

A bridge to cost $5,000,000, is to be thrown across the Hudson river at Poughkeepsie. The work is to be commenced at once.

The total value of the Centennial buildings and their contents is estimated at the neat little sum of a hundred and four millions.

A man in New London is said to have in his possession a collection of "war envelopes" embracing 4400 designs.

Chicago will use oil instead of gas for street illumination, unless the gas company will reduce its price to $1.50.

King John, the reigning monarch of Abyssinia, claims to be a lineal decendant of the Queen of Sheba.

The Williamsport *Gazette* says that there are logs enough in the Susquehanna boom and above it in the river to make 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

The coming cotton crop in the South is estimated at from 4,250,000 to 4,500,000 bales.

There are 53 persons in jail awaiting trial, and a fair prospect of six weeks criminal Court.—*Pottsville Standard.*

The first paper issued in Luzerne county was published in Wilkes-Barre in 1795, and was called the *Herald of the Times.*

A Colored woman has received the appointment of postmistress at Terry, Miss., in the place of Mr. Seals, a white Democrat, removed.

Queen Victoria will be proclaimed "Empress of India," at Delhi, on the 1st of January next, before an imperial assemblage of all the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, heads of government, princes chiefs and nobles.

Pennsylvania is to have her own particular Centennial day at the Exposition on the 28th, the anniversary of the signing of her first State Constitution.

Fevers have been engendered at Montreal by burning coffins which were exhumed from an old burying-ground at the new canal basin. The bodies interred in the coffins were those who died in 1847 of the ship fever.

The Governor has issued warrants for the execution, on October 31st, of the Mollie Maguire murderers, Thomas Munley, James Carroll, James Boyle, Hugh McGehan and James Roarty.

The *North Carolina Journal* reports that in consequence of the scarcity of money, cows have become almost the medium of exchange in that State, a thin cow passing for $8, one in good winter order for $10, and a fat one for 13.

An interoceanic canal has been decided upon through Nicaragua. Its estimated cost is over $65,000,000, and its length 61¾ miles. The distance from ocean to ocean through Lake Nicaragua is 180¾ miles.

Ground has been broken at Hartford for a new Catholic Cathedral of Gothic architecture, 254 feet long, with a spire 250 feet high, which will be when finished, one of the best ornamented and most imposing church buildings in New England.

Not the least of the many embarrassing features of the Republican campaign in Connecticut is the fact that the man who wrote their platform last year, Professor Sumner, is out for Tilden this year.

Brigham Young is making an organized missionary effort in Pennsylvania. Two apostles of Mormonism named Pratt and Duncan are in Schuylkill county preaching the faith.

The City Bank of Harrisburg closed its doors last week. A notice posted on the door announced that the bank had made a voluntary assignment to Hon. Francis Jordan and George W. Porter for the benefit of creditors, "with hopes of paying in full."

Baltimore, Sept. 9.—At a Republican meeting last night a gang of roughs started a fight and broke up the meeting. Pistols were used and three or four men shot. A prominent lawyer, the speaker of the evening, was knocked down and badly injured.

St. Albans, Vt, Sept. 9.—A most startling and well founded statement comes from St. Hyacinthe, the once prosperous and thriving village of Canada, which was laid in ashes last Saturday by a fire which sacrificed several lives and left thousands of people homeless and in utter destitution. The authorities investigating the origin of the conflagration became convinced that it came from the torch of an incendiary. For the past five days they have had under arrest a Frenchman named Magloire Blanchette, on suspicion of being the guilty party, and the theories of the officers have at last proved true.

What Mr. Tilden Has Done.

During the past eighteen months Gov. Tilden has originated and carried through measures that have reduced our canal expenditures at the rate of two and a half millions of dollars annually. Besides this he has initiated a line policy that has exposed and broken up a chronic system of frauds whereby the State for years past, has been robbed of large amounts of its canal revenues. He has set at defiance and driven out of the field a horde of contractors who had been long accustomed to do work on the canals that was either not needed at all or was performed at rates ruinous to the State. He has carefully watched the proceedings of the Legislature and his warning voice has frightened away many jobbers, while by his vetoes he has in two sessions reduced the appropriations for general purposes about a million of dollars. And during his term of office, and mainly because of his measures, the State taxes have been cut down nearly one-half.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S friends have furnished an explanation of the contradictory affidavits respecting his income in the year 1862. It is true that an explanation of the law issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue requires physicians and lawyers to furnish an account only of sums received or earned during that year. If the twenty thousand dollars in question were earned in previous years, Tilden had a right to omit that sum from his return.—*Press.*

Now as an admitted fact, the $20,000 were earned in 1857-8-9 &c.—before the enactment of the income tax,—it will be seen how weak the charge is against Gov. Tilden. Will the Republican papers which have circulated this slander have the manhood to correct it?

The New York *Express* brings a rather serious charge against its neighbor, the *Times*, to wit: that in its campaign supplement, now being circulated through the eastern states, the *Times* describes Governor Tilden's hard money professions as a "snare and delusion," while in a western edition of the same supplement especially prepared for Indiana and Ohio, these words are omitted, and Governor Tilden is described as "the hardest of hard money men."

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D. Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of attainments. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 8, 76.-1y
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

All honor to General Joe Hooker, when the band played "As we go Marching Through Georgia," at the Centennial California Celebration, on Saturday last, he was asked how he liked it, and replied, "Not at all. My war feelings were buried when we signed the treaty of peace." This sentiment deserves to be remembered, and it would be well if it could find an echo in the breast of every officer and soldier who served in the Federal armies during the late civil war. The trouble is that their war feelings in most cases, are yet in full blast, and it is the aim of their Radical masters to keep them so. General Hooker is a brilliant exception to this rule, and his example should carry great weight with his late companions in arms. The time for war feelings has gone by, and each citizen should strive to forget that they ever existed.

The Republican papers are traducing both Tilden and Hendricks and using all the epithets that they can invent, as well as coining all the canards about both that their ingenuity can suggest, and then turn around and charge Democrats with making personal attacks upon eminent men because they have shown up the frauds of Belknap, Shepherd, Robeson, Babcock and the Washington Ring.

The Chicago *Times* asserts that if the election in Indiana were to take place now "Blue Jeans" "Williams," the Democratic candidate, would be elected by from 35,000 to 50,000 majority. How much his majority will be on election day the *Times* is afraid to predict.

LANCASTER, OHIO, Sept. 9.—While the Republicans were raising a pole this evening, two hundred and fifty feet high, the rope broke and the pole fell, killing Charles Drinkle, George Fink and Charles Huffman. Several others were wounded.

The great Corliss engine that moves the fourteen acres of machinery at the Centennial Exposition has been sold to a European firm, removable at the Exposition's close.

Seven thousand more Democratic votes in Maine than ever were polled before. "How is this?"

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21,'76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

How to Vanquish the Stomach's Tormentor.

If the Enemy of mankind was permitted to exert his diabolical ingenuity in the invention of a new disease, he could scarcely devise one more worthy of his genius than dyspepsia. The dyspeptic sufferer is tormented by symptoms resembling those of almost every known malady, and is often worried into monomania by these conflicting and perplexing manifestations. A favorite though absurd hallucination of the victim of chronic indigestion is that he or she has heart disease. Dyspepsia has often been pronounced incurable, but experience has shown that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will vanquish it, together with the constipation and bilious derangement which usually accompany it. Diseases of the kidneys and supposed rheumatic pains are also frequent concomitants of dyspepsia, but they, too, succumb to the above named invaluable corrective. September 1m.

Marriages.

On the 5th inst. in the Union Church of Orangeville, by Rev. D. J. Waller, jr., assisted by Rev. S. Spear, Mr. T. W. CONNER to Miss NELLIE KLINE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT
SHOWING THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MIFFLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1st, 1876.

Amount due and uncollected June 1, 1875	$268 49
" of tax assessed for school purposes	1,462 15
" State appropriation	241 00
" received on bounty tax	22 74
	$2,027 18
Am't paid S. Eckroth, bal. due him as Treas. for 1874-5	$17 39
" paid auditors	4 00
" " A. Schweppenheiser for stove and pipe	16 50
" for fuel and repairs	128 85
" for teachers' wages	1155 00
" for State register	5 40
" for publishing auditor's report	3 00
" Jacob Piatt, for repairs	3 00
" collector's percentage	59 32
" A. Schweppenheiser as secretary	10 00
	$1,419 91
Balance due township	607 27
	$2,027 18
DR.	
Am't received from Treas of 1874	$240 99
" " collectors	1,171 46
" State appropriation	241 00
" paid by P. J. Lantz on bounty tax	12 75
" " " " " on school, 1872	9 00
	$1,480 62
CR.	
Am't paid on vouchers	$1,442 67
" Treasurer's commission	28 83
" of cash on hand	9 10
	$1,480 62

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Mifflin township for the year 1875, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them to be as stated, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. H. MONTGOMERY, } Auditors.
C. B. MANTELLEI, }
Sept. 15-2w

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW—SAMUEL B. WILSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	Robert F. Sicel	14	Daniel B. Rose
2	George R. Bell	15	J. B. McCollum
3	Wm. H. Wright	16	F. W. Knox
4	Thomas E. Cashill	17	John B. Thl
5	John Morgan	18	Thomas Bower
6	J. A. Morrison	19	David Small
7	Col. G. Jones	20	Sebastian Wilmer
8	Wm. K. Hawk	21	James J. Haslett
9	Joel L. Lightner	22	John B. Guthrie
10	H. T. Trimbarger	23	H. M. Gibson
11	Geo. H. Rowland	24	David L. Morris
12	John Nesbon	25	R. E. Brown
13	J. B. Neesamant	26	Thomas W. Grayson
		27	Benjamin F. Morris.

County Officers.

STATE SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
of Bloomsburg.
[Subject to Senatorial Conference.]

REPRESENTATIVES,
E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.

DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
F. L. SHUMAN,
of Catawissa.

ISAAC K. KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

SHERIFF,
JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS,
of Fishingcreek.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Beaver—Nathan Bredbonder, Jr.
Benton—W. H. Smith.
Berwick—W. T. Snyder.
Bloomsburg E.—W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg W.—H. W. Melleinolds.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon.
Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury.
Centralia—Manus Mehearty.
Centre—H. A. Schweppenheiser.
Conyngham N.—Niel Lenihan.
Conyngham S.—Peter Luby.
Fishingcreek—Frank Wolf.
Franklin—Jacob Knittle.
Greenwood—G. W. Utt.
Hemlock—Wm. Girton.
Jackson—Wm. L. Manning.
Locust—Wm. H. Reinbold.
Madison—Conrad Kramer.
Main—W. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—J. N. Gordon.
Mt. Pleasant—A. T. Ikeler.
Orange—Abraham White.
Pine—W. Karshner.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—O. P. Ent.
Sugarloaf—E. S. Fritz.

Digest of Election Laws.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month.

2. He shall have resided in the state one year; or, if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district where he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of ten days, as formerly.

4. If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding.

The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 7th day of the month.

Friday, September 8th, is the last day for being assessed.

Saturday, October 7th, is the last day for securing naturalization papers

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.58 P. M
Express Train	1.45 P. M.	11.53 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.57 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Judge Rockefeller presided in Court on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The attendance at Court has not been so large this week as last.

The Democratic Club meets at the Opera House every Saturday night. Don't forget it.

Major Robert Klotz, of Carbon county, candidate for Congressional honors in this district, was in town last week.

The Friendship Fire Company were presented with a silver trumpet by the old Friendship Company of Philadelphia during their recent visit there.

A son of J. M. Hower, aged about 16 years was seriously injured on Friday morning last, by being run away with by a pair of colts. His skull was fractured and it is feared that his injuries are fatal.

Our Democratic friends through the county must organize for the campaign. Nothing can be done without work, and if we would expect to accomplish any good thing we must prepare for it.

Will Mr. Beckley please give us a copy of his returns for Income Tax from 1862 until the repeal of the law? He is so shocked at the alleged misconduct of Tilden that we should like to have a sample of his own honesty.

The Democrats of Briarcreek are in earnest. They have organized a strong Tilden Club, and hold meetings every week. Last Saturday evening W. J. Buckalew Esq., addressed them at Evansville. Our friends have every incentive to go to work *at once*, and should not delay.

Democratic Pole Raising.—There will be a large hickory pole raised in front of the Court House to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock, after which addresses will be delivered by Hon. C. R. Buckalew and others in the Opera House. The ladies are cordially invited to attend.

The result of the trial of C. G. Murphy for false pretences was a complete vindication of the defendant by the jury. The verdict was not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs, showing that the jury did not think there was any cause for suspicion against Mr. Murphy.

Any lack of original matter and well-selected reading in the Columbian of last week and this issue may be accounted for by the fact that the editors have been constantly in Court during the past two weeks attending to professional duties.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth against Milton Charles, charged with felonious assault, rendered a verdict of guilty, but recommended the defendant to the leniency of the Court. A motion for a new trial was made by counsel for the defense.

The Rev. John Bakewell was prevented from reaching here on Sunday last by the delay of a steamboat in its arrival at New York. He came on Monday and services were held that evening. Dr. Bakewell has received a call from the vestry of St. Paul's Church.

An act of Assembly makes it a criminal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for tearing down or defacing hand bills or posters, which have been put up in public places for the information of the people. This law should be rigidly enforced.

Now that Court is over our friends should complete the party organization. Work at this time is much more effective than later, when the excitement is at fever heat. Enlist the young men in the cause, and Columbia county will be good for 2400 majority.

Somebody stole a sack of flour from the senior editor of the *Republican* last week. And it was the first he had had in the house for a long time too. A 25 pound sack, taken on Subscription. But never mind. Our friend R. expects to handle the funds furnished by the Republican State Committee this year, and then he can buy a barrel, of flour, too heavy to steal.

The nest of frame buildings, just outside the main entrance to the Exhibition grounds, covering some two or three acres were burned to the ground on last Saturday afternoon. At one time the Exhibition buildings and large hotels were in imminent danger. The 'Star' hotel, owned by Eves & Heller, of this county was destroyed —loss $1500.

Friendship Fire Co.—Our "boys" accompanied by the Band have returned from their visit to the Great Exposition, and grand Firemen's Parade, in which they participated. They are delighted at all they saw, and the cordial reception they received. We are justly proud of our Fire Companies, but they are terribly crippled in usefulness by the lack of a proper water supply in town.

The Democratic Club of this place have purchased a handsome new flag, larger than the old one, and will unfold it to the breeze, if the weather be favorable, next Saturday evening, after which the Club will hold a meeting at the Opera House, and appropriate addresses will be made. The Bloomsburg Band will be in attendance. The public generally, and the ladies specially are invited to attend.

New Secret Society Law.—According to a recent act of the Legislature, passed in April, all members of beneficial societies are relieved from individual liability for lodge indebtedness. The act reads as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That members of lodges of the order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and other organizations, paying periodical or funeral benefits, shall not be individually liable for the payment of periodical or funeral benefits as other liabilities of the lodge or other organization, but that the same shall be payable only out of the treasury of such lodges or organization; *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall only apply to unincorporated associations; and provided further, that this shall not apply to any liability heretofore incurred.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully report that we have pursuant to our required duty, calmly and deliberately investigated all the Bills of Indictment presented for our consideration at this time, and have passed upon them according to their merits; that we have examined the public buildings, and find the Jail clean as could be expected under the circumstances and also find the jail-yard walls in a poor condition, not sufficient to hold prisoners if they have any desire to get out.

We recommend that the County Commissioners as soon as practicable, to build a new jail and jail-yard, believing money spent on the old buildings lost, and also recommend that the wall on East side of Court House be repaired.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. J. Clark, Foreman.

And now, September 8, 1876, this report and that of the Grand Jury of May session, 1876, recommending the erection of a new County Jail, approved

By The Court.

It has often occurred to us that if Democratic candidates for office in this county, would spend but half the time and means for the success of the party that they do to obtain a nomination, not a Democratic vote would be left unpolled. And we say to the successful candidates, that the people expect them *to go to work* in their respective neighborhoods. They cannot expect to sit down idly and ask others to do the work, while they reap the rewards.

Caution.—A secret labor organization has recently been started in this State, with the idea promulgated that through this medium will come relief from the present hard times. It is unnecessary to discuss the motives of the leaders of this organization. We hereby warn all Democrats and Reform men not to be influenced by it, or have anything to do with the organization which has its agents in every county in this State. We hope these few words will be a sufficient warning to our people in this section.

Not one person in a dozen can tell the names of those whose busts are to be found on postage stamps. As an item of interest we furnish all the information we have on the subject: The bust on the one cent stamp represents Franklin; twos, Jackson, threes Washington; fives, Taylor; sixes Lincoln; sevens, Stanton; tens, Jefferson; twelves, Clay; fifteens, Webster; twenty-fours, Scott; thirties, Hamilton; nineties, Perry. The seven, twelve and twenty-four cent stamps are not now issued but many of them are in circulation.

Speeches, song and anecdotes are the order at the Hayes and Wheeler Club. If you want a good time and lots of fun come out on Saturday night.—*Republican.*

Yes, and we have read that Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. For sixteen years Republicans have had "lots of fun" and frolic, and have brought the nation to the verge of anarchy and bankruptcy; While the leaders are gloating over ill-gotten gains, the laboring man, mechanic and farmer are ground to dust and in danger of ruin. Go on, gentlemen, with your "lots of fun," but next November will cause you to laugh on the other side of your mouth.

Notary Business Looking Up.—Among the important laws passed at the late session of Congress is the following, which will be found of interest to parties having business with the United States Courts:

Be it enacted, etc., That notaries public of the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia be and they are hereby authorized to take depositions and do all other acts in relation to taking testimony to be used in the Courts of the United States, taking acknowledgement and affidavits, in the same manner and with the same effect as Commissioners of the United States Circuit Court may now lawfully take or do.

Leidy—Warner.—Everybody was surprised last evening when Jackson Leidy came in on the train from Pierce City accompanied by a beautiful young bride. No one suspicioned that Jack had any such evil design when he left the day before, but the sequel has proven that he had contemplated and thought long and well seriously the matter over. His wife is from Weatherly, Pa., and was Miss Anna Warner. She came from Pennsylvania in company with Mrs. Martin Leidy and brother to Pierce City, where they were met by Mr. Leidy on Saturday and the ceremony performed. We extend our congratulations to Mr. Leidy and wife and be speak for her a cordial welcome to her new home.—*Carthage (Mo.) Banner.*

How to Get Rich.—Nothing is more easy than to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody —to befriend none—to get everything and save all you get—to stint ourselves and everybody belonging to us—to be the friend of no man and have no man for our friend—to heap interest upon interest, cent upon cent—to be mean, miserable and despised, for some twenty or thirty years—and riches will come as sure as disease and disappointment. And when pretty nearly enough wealth is collected by a disregard of all the charities of the human heart and at the expense of every enjoyment, save that of wallowing in filthy meanness—death comes to finish the work—the body is buried in a hole, the heirs dance over it, and the spirit goes—where?

Fatal Accident.—On last Friday evening as the evening accommodation train, on the P. & R. R. was approaching Danville from Williamsport, it struck David Williams at Shoop's switch, when he was walking on the track. There is a curve in the road at this point and the engineer could not see sufficiently far ahead of the engine to prevent the accident. The train was stopped and Mr. Williams taken to the station where he died in a few minutes. He was about forty years old, lived in Liberty township, on the road leading to Mooresburg, near the late residence of Judge Curry, and leaves a wife and several children. Esquire Phillips held a post mortem examination assisted by Dr. Thomson, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.—*Montour American.*

Hints to Gunners.—Rail and Reed birds may be killed during September, October and November. After November 30th, a fine of five dollars for each bird killed may be imposed. Pheasants or ruffed grouse may be killed from October 15th to January 15th. Ten dollars penalty for every bird killed out of season. Quail or Virginia partridge may be killed between October 15th and December 15th only. After that date ten dollars fine for each bird. The woodcock season lasts from July 4th to January 15th. Ten dollars penalty if shot out of season. Upland or grass plover may be shot from August 15th to January 15th. Ten dollars penalty for killing out of season. Wild turkey and wood and summer duck from October 1st to January 1st. Ten dollars penalty for killing out of season. Rabbits may be killed from October 15th to December 15th. A fine of five dollars may be imposed on parties shooting out of season.

Where Nickel Comes from.—It may not be generally known that the nickel deposit near the Gap, Lancaster County, is considered the largest yet discovered in the world, and the only deposit of the ore worked in America. The mine is on the high dividing-line between Chester and Pequa Valleys. Besides nickel, copper iron and limestone are found in the same locality. Nickel was discovered here about the year 1856, though copper, which is taken from the same mine, was known in this locality seventy years ago. The ore has a gray color, is very heavy, and so hard that it is mined entirely by blasting. After the ore has been broken into small fragments it is put into kilns holding eighty to ninety tons each, and subject to heat produced at first by the burning of a small quantity of wood and continued by the conversion of the expelled gas. It is then put into a smelting furnace and undergoes a treatment similar to that of iron ore. The product resulting from this treatment is reduced to powder by passing it between iron rollers, and then shipped to Camden, N. J., where a complete separation is made of the nickle and copper. The price of pure nickle averages over $2 a pound. From 400 to 500 tons of ore are taken from the mine per month, and the mining and working of this requires the labor of 175 hands. —a few Cornish and the rest American miners —*Lancaster (Pa.) Express.*

(Communicated.)

Philadelphia, Sept. 11th, 1876.

Editors Columbian—*Dear Sirs:* Permit an unknown competent eye witness to Firemen's Parade in Philadelphia, last week, to say that your town need not be ashamed of her *Boys* in red shirts nor your *Band*, both having made admirers by their gentlemanly conduct, good looks and fine playing—while in line and at their place of quartering. Come again gentlemen.

Admirer.

Court Proceedings.

Sept. 7th Commonwealth vs. John Van Lieu. Charge, Assault & Battery. True Bill.

James Cummings sworn and admitted to become a citizen of the United States.

On petition, C. B. Brockway was chosen guardian of Sarah E. Roberts, bond in $1000. W. B. Koons surety.

Com. vs. M. Charles, Assault with intent to kill, jury called, verdict, guilty with recommendatio to the leniency of the court. Motion for a new trial for reasons filed.

The following deeds were acknowledged in open court by Sheriff Fornwald.

To I. W. McKelvy for Opera House in Bloomsburg sold as the property of Edw. Rawlings. Consideration $1550.

To Bloomsburg M. S. F. Association for house and lot in Buck Horn sold as property of Charles Neyhard. Consideration $350.

To Celia Geraghty for lot of ground in Conyngham Twp. sold by Michael Grover late Sheriff as the property of John J. Coughlin. Consideration $700.

To Catharine Stroup for lot of ground and stable in Light Street sold as the property of J. H. Kleckner. Consideration $112.

To B. B. McCool for tract of timber land sold as the property of Jacob Breish.

To E. R. Ikeler for house and lot sold as property of William Ikeler. Consideration $100.

To Chas. G. Barkley for house and lot in Bloomsburg sold as the property of Jessie Coleman. Consideration $2250.

To Allen Mann for tract in Beaver Town. ship sold as property of H. J. Philbrook and Rebecca his wife. Consideration $150.

To E. A. Rawlings for lot of ground in Scott Twp. sold as the property of Edw. Rawlings. Consideration $1615.

To D. K. Sloan for farm in Orange Twp. sold as the property of H. W. Payden and wife. Consideration $30.

To Lydia Bright for house and lot in Espy sold as the property of E. B. Pursel. Consideration $35.

To C. W. Miller for lot in Beaver Twp. sold as the property of C. R. Barnes. Consideration $1.

To Col. county M. S. F. Association for house and lot in Bloomsburg sold as property of August Freind, Consideration 1750. To same houses and lots in Centre Twp. sold as the property of Samuel Deitrick, Consideration $1437. To same for tract of land in Beaver Twp. sold as the property of Samuel and Peter Fisher. Consideration $35.

To Mary Knouse for house and lot in Benton Twp. sold as the property of A. J. McNeal. Consideration $275.

To Bloomsburg M. S. F. Association for farm in Fishingcreek Twp. sold as the property of Emandus Unangst Consideration $35. To same for tract in Madison Twp. sold as the property of James C. and Joseph Witts. Consideration $305.

To Jesse Bowman for farm in Mifflin sold as property of Chas. Maurer. Consideration $6600.

To Alex Kramer for house and lots and timber land sold as property of Samuel Bogart. Consideration $3578.

To E. R. Ikeler for farm in Scott Twp. sold as property of J. R. Vanderslice. Consideration $75.

To Benjamin Miller for house and lot in Scott Twp sold as property Charles Brochys. Consideration $180.

To Sarah Miller for Tavern stand and piece of land sold as property of William Linden. Consideration $100.

To John Hehl for house and lot in Bloomsburg sold as property of Jesse Coleman. Consideration $930.

To Alfred Mood for house and lot Espy sold as property of T. W. Edgar. Consideration $450.

To Christopher Klinetob for house and lot sold as property of W. W. Klinetob. Consideration $50.

The following reports were confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers laying out a road in Benton Twp. near J. O. Dildine's.

Report of sale in estate of W. R. Lemon.

Same in estate of Gideon Hunsinger.

Return of Partition in estate of Jacob Harris.

Report of viewers of a bridge near Mainville reporting against the bridge.

Report of viewers of a road in Hemlock near T. J. Vanderslice's.

Petition for viewers on road in Jackson Twp. near Kelchners Barn. Eli Mendenhall, James Long, Eli McHenry appointed viewers.

Petition for review of a road in Fishingcreek near John Dreshers. Daniel Everhart, A. F. Ikeler and Elias McHenry appointed viewers.

Petition for viewers to vacate road in Benton Twp. near J. A. Dildines, John Dresher, Frank Hess, and Charles Ash appointed viewers.

Petition for reviewers of a road in Madison near John Stetlers. John Appleman, James Roate and William Leiby appointed viewers.

Petition for viewers of road in Greenwood Twp. near A. J. Derr's store. I. A. German, Jacob Christian and John Lockard appointed viewers.

Petition for road in Benton Twp. near house of Alex McHenry. Isaac D. Dewitt, Sutton McHenry and Stephen Dresher appointed viewers.

Petition for road in Catawissa and Franklin Twp. near John Rider's. Isaac Dyer, Samuel Camp, and Peter Swank appointed viewers.

Rebecca Fisher's use vs. Chas. Conner's Executors. This was a claim made by Mrs. Fisher for services rendered Mr. Conner during several attacks of illness while boarding with her. Jury called, verdict for plaintiff $3863,88.

The following reports were confirmed. Report of swamp viewers in Mifflin Twp, viewers of a road in Mifflin near A. Schweppenheisers; also of a road in Madison Twp. near Wesley Johnson's; also of a road in Benton Twp. near Joseph Ash's.

Report of Commissioners to divide Locust Twp.

Com. vs. Chas. G. Murphey. Charge, false pretense. Jury called, verdict, not guilty. Prosecutor to pay costs.

Accident at Sunbury.

Sunbury, Sept. 10—At ten o'clock this morning the Sunday express struck a man named Walters—an employe of the railroad company —as he was passing through the yard on his way to church in company with his wife. The train was coming in on a different track from that generally used, and it is supposed that that confused him. Seeing the imminent danger his wife succeeded in stepping from the track just as he was struck by the locomotive and knocked off with great force. He was thrown some distance, and on being picked up was found to be cut about the head and badly bruised about the body. It is feared that he is seriously injured.

Never before was there known to be such irregularity about the transmission and delivery of the mails. The matter is easily explained. All the post-office officials from the head of the Department down to the letter carrier are engaged in a political crusade, and there is a consequent neglect of the public interests.

Usurious Interest.—It will be of interest to people generally to learn that the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that usurious interest charged by a National Bank vitiates the contract. Such an overcharge works a forfeiture of all interest agreed to be paid. This is in accordance with the rulings of our State Courts.

The "woman's friend" is what Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills may well be termed, for every woman that has once used them will not be without them.

Not a single Democratic vote has been cast in the town of Vergennes, Vermont, in the last ten years. At the late election, however, seventy-seven were found in the ballot-box.

Business Notices

Important to Centennial Visitors.

If you are going to see the Centennial Exhibition with your wife and children, write to Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street above Seventh, Philadelphia, and give the number of grown persons and children in your family and how long you propose to stay and get their prices.

If you are going with a party, society or lodge, do the same.

Washington Hotel with a wide Chestnut street front, only charges $3.00 per day, and $2.50 for supper, lodging and breakfast; and the Branch of the Washington, on the European plan, on Seventh street near Chestnut, only $1.00 for room, and there you can get a good meal for fifty cents if you desire it, or you can get your meals anywhere else you choose. Aug. 4-6w

30 pieces Bleached Muslin at I. W. Harman's.

Clark & Wolf call special attention to their new Department of Bergman & Co's Zephyr Worsted Germantown Wools, Balmoral Yarns, and Domestic Knitting Yarns in all colors.

Largest lot of Fancy Writing Paper in this county at G. A. Clark's.

Lutz & Sloan have received their Fall and Winter styles of Mme Demorests Cut Paper Patterns. Call and get a catalogue.

The largest line of Slippers is at McKinney's.

A full line of Green and Black Teas, of all qualities and prices at Russell's.

Chickering Steinway Mathushek & Haines Bro., Pianos at Thomas Music Store Danville. July 21.-4w

McKinney's is headquarters for all kinds of boots and shoes.

30 pieces Appleton A Muslin at I. W. Hartman's.

Black and Colored Cashmeres at Clark & Wolf's.

A new lot of Pocket Books at G. A. Clark's.

Mason's Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers at M. M. Russel's.

Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, all widths and sizes, at McKinney's.

Syrups and Molasses at prices to suit the times at M. M. Russell's.

Kentucky Jean for 12½ cents per yard at I. W. Hartman's.

Sheet Music, Music Books and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale a G. Thomas Music Store, Danville, ranging in prices from $125, to $250. July 21.-4w

Plaid Dress Goods, nice for 12½ cents per yard at I. W. Hartman's.

G. A. Clark sells King's Specks, which are the best. Every pair warranted.

A full line of Tobaccos, at wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

Cotton Flannel 10, 12½, 15, 18 and 20 cents at I. W. Hartman's.

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas Music Store, Danville. July 21.-4w

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

EXCELLENT TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz.:

No. 2, 3, & 4,	$3.80 per ton on wharf,	$4.15 del.
" 5,	3.30 " " "	3.65 "
" 6.	2.25 " " "	2.60 "
To limeburners,	$2.00 per ton on wharf.	
Blacksmith's lump,	3.80 " " "	
Blacksmith's bituminous,	5.00 " " "	

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under They will fill up coal-houses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4, delivered. All prompt cash.

Letter from Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, of Boston, Editor of the *Christian Freeman.*

Boston, December 24, 1859.

Dear Sir: It may be some satisfaction to you to be informed of the result of the trial of the Peruvian Syrup in my family. My daughter was brought low by a typhoid fever, last Spring, and after the fever left her she continued very weak, and the simplest food distressed her. For months she remained in the same debilitated condition; but from the first of September last, when she commenced taking the Syrup, the digestive functions improved, and she steadily gained strength and vivacity, and now, having taken two bottles, she is restored to a good state of health; indeed she appears more really healthy than she has for several years past. I am of opinion that the "Protoxide of Iron," contained in the Peruvian Syrup was adapted to her case, and effected what no other known medicine could have effected.

Yours truly, S. Cobb.

The Only Sure Cure For Rupture.—The oldes and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 '76 y1

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. Neal & Bro., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

An Historical Fact.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York. May 5, 76 1y.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive to of Triumph Rupture. Marchs, 76-1y

METHODS POINTS

METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
We have but One Price for All.	One Price means of necessity the Lowest Price.
We receive Cash Payment from All.	Cash saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts.
We give a Guarantee protecting All.	The Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods.
We Return Money when we cannot suit All.	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit.
We buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	It is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others.
We manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	Dickering and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it.
We inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	Our large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices.
We put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price.	We fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars.
We cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure.	Not a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man.
We employ first-class workmen in every department.	
We give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.	

In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Magnificent Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear, all at the Very Lowest Prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

OF

STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in Quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!

YOU WILL FIND AT

GOMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE.
147 MLLL STREET,
DANVILLE, PA.

July 21, '76.-3m.

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrat e

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of its much handsomer and will CHEMICAL PAINT last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

All kinds and prices.

GREEN TEA AND BLACK TEA.

AT

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Oct. 8, 1875.-tf.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS, 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the Columbian Office.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C. Neatly and Cheaply printed at the Columbian Office.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

25 FANCY CARDS 11 styles with name 10 cts. Agents wanted J. B. Husted, Nassau, N. Y. Sep. 1, '76.-4w d

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y. Sep. 1.-4w d

$15 FOR $1 Thirty brilliant 9x11 chromos, with elegant folio, $1. Rentrice, Snow-Storm, Gold-Fish, Fruit, and other popular chromos, each 24 feet long, only 50 cents each. NATIONAL CHROMO CO., Phila. Sep. 1-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT

CENTENNIAL BOOK.

Immense sales. IT PAYS. Send for Circular. Sep. 1-4wd P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Phila.

FARMS with fruit and improvements at your own FARMS figures. Catalogue, with maps and photo-FARMS graphic illustrations, telling all about FARMS Maryland and Delaware, sent free. FARMS J. F. MANCHA, Easton, Md. Sep 1-4wd

AGENTS WANTED! Medals & Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S NEW CENTENNIAL BIBLE. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch St., Phila. Sep 1-4wd

TILDEN & REFORM! Now ready for agents. The National Hand Book for voters, with life of Tilden & Hendricks, and an expose of Hings and Frauds. 500 pages. Illustrated. 50 cts. will secure outfit and territory. $100 a month made. E. B. Treat, Pub., Philadelphia. Sep 4-4wd

PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cts., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian oracle, dreams, hints to ladies, wedding night, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Phila. Sep4-4wd

$50 to $200 a month for agents.

UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

The great interest in all nations and in our own thrilling history of 100 years makes this book sell faster than any other. 3 books in one beautifully illustrated. Low price, quick sales, extra terms. Send for circular. J. C. McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. Sep 4-4wd

AGENTS WANTED to sell the New Book EVENTS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL, AND THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

Just the book for the times. Gives a full history of the National Capital and Government. Shows how the government has been managed since its organization. Explains how jobs are put through Congress. Gives a full history of the Whisky Frauds, Belknap and other Scandals. It gives the lives of Tilden, Hendricks, Hayes and Wheeler. Grand chance for agents. Address C. C. WICK & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sep 4-4w d

REMOVAL—200 Pianos & Organs

at MANUFACTURERS' prices. The Subscribers will sell their Entire Stock of Pianos and Organs, new and second hand, sheet music, music books, and merchandise, at very near cost prices DURING SEPTEMBER previous to removal to their new store 40 EAST 14th ST., UNION SQUARE, OCT 1st. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Agents Wanted. Special inducements to THE TRADE. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 481 Broadway, N. Y. Sep 4-4wd

To Agents or any who need Work.

THE BIG BONANZA THE SILVER VOLUME.

Dan De Quille's new book, with introduction by Mark Twain, is just ready. The richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work or dragging along on some dull book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want, send for circulars at once. It costs nothing to see them. A. M. PUBS CO., Hartford, Conn., or F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J. Sep 4-4w d

Correspondence invited. Roofs laid by contract.

ROOFS.

Why not make your Roofs last a lifetime, and save the expense of a new roof every 10 or 15 years. It can be done: if you use Slate Paint, it will not only resist the effects of water and wind, but shield you from Fire.

OLD ROOFS.

Protect your Buildings by using Slate Paint, which neither cracks in winter nor runs in Summer. Old shingle roofs can be painted looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the paint, for one-fourth the cost of re-shingling. On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof, that lasts for years.—Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places and keeps them there. This paint requires no heating, is applied with a brush and very ornamental. It is chocolate color, when first applied but changes to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes slate.

ON TIN OR IRON ROOFS,

the red color is the best paint in the world for durability. It has a heavy body, easily applied, expands by heat, contracts by cold, dries slow and never cracks nor scales. One coat equals 4 of any other.

NEW ROOFS.

Mills, foundries, factories and dwellings a specialty. Materials complete for a new steep or flat Roof or Rubber Roofing cost but about half the price of re-shingling. For Private houses, barns and buildings of all descriptions it is far superior to any other roofing in the world for convenience in laying, and combines the ornamental appearance, durability, and fire-proof qualities of tin, at one-third the cost. No Tar or Gravel Used.

"How to save re-shingling—stop leaks effectually and cheaply in roofs of all kinds" a 100 page book free. Write to-day, and ask for it.

New York Slate Roofing Co., Limited. 4 Cedar Street, New York. Agents Wanted.

Babcock & Wyeth's Advs.

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DIGNIFIED BUT SCATHING LETTER TO THE EX-SENATOR.

[The following letter from ex-Lieutenant Governor Mueller, who was elected by the republicans of Ohio the same year that Governor Allen was elected governor, is translated from the *Wachter am Erie*, of August 24th.]

To Mr. Carl Schurz: The announcement that you are going to make your *debut* as a reformed reformer in our beautiful Forest City has been a surprise to me and no less to many of your former admirers. I think I understand why the republican leaders wish to see the lever for reconverting the liberal Germans first applied in our city; but what I do not understand, is that you should so readily offer your assistance! You must have known, since 1872, that the reform ideas whose seed you helped to sow took strong root with us here, and that these roots cannot be pulled out without some trouble. I do not think that you are given to the illusion of being able to re-republicanize the German reform elements of this locality, even with the rhetorical mastership that is your own. But as the persons who have called you here believe, or at least pretend to believe, that such a dexterous performance can be accomplished, and inasmuch as the liberal Germans are thus exposed to the humiliating suspicion of requiring only an intimation from yourself to be converted (this explains why you make your first campaign speech in German,) it is right and proper to protest. Far too long already, far too long for the honor of the German element as well as the honor of all of us, has the false idea been worked and speculated upon that the German vote can be effectively influenced and controlled by some one great or small politician. It is high time to do away with such notions.

But in case that your speaking in German is accidental, and that the inference drawn from it be therefore void, I still must avail myself of your presence in order to set forth something to me all-important. Having been a member of the New York conference to which you invited me, I feel called and justified in doing so.

Disgusted with corruption in the reigning party, without confidence in the other party, I beheld in a conference of independent patriotic men a ray of hope for reform. The spirit that prevailed in the conference surpassed my expectations; the result of its deliberations were satisfactory to me. Although many members were inclined to cross the Rubicon immediately and to use the conference as a starting point for a third party, the opinion of the more prudent members predominated, viz: to remain as yet in a position of waiting; to issue an earnest address to the people, and to found a third party *only in case* that this address should be unheeded by the several conventions which were to be held in the immediate future.

The address to the purpose, edited by yourself, left no doubt which class of Presidential candidates was meant to be worthy of support. The first sections manifestly depicted the class represented by Messrs. Morton, Blaine and Conkling, while the other sections were directed against such candidates of expediency as Hayes and Hartranft. There was not the least doubt of this in the conference.

Nor can the author of the address be in doubt of it. Since this seems to be the case, however, I intend to assist his memory and remind him that when he read the address before me and my friend on the day preceding the conference, and made us acquainted with its intent, that *he himself* after each section had been gone through with, called the names of the candidates that were meant though not named; and that after reading to us the following:

"We shall support no candidate who, however, favorably judged by his nearest friends, is not publicly known to possess those qualities of mind and character which the stern task of genuine reform requires, for the American people cannot now afford to risk the future of the republic in experiments on mere supposed virtue or rumored ability to be trusted on the strength of private recommendations."

He turned to us and remarked plainly, and as if it were a self evident matter:

"THIS DISPOSES OF MR. HAYES."

If we compare this passage, which pronounces the verdict upon Mr. Hayes, with the parole likewise issued by Mr. Schurz, viz: that this election did not turn on political articles of faith as much as on the *personalities* of the candidates, not on platforms but on the *men* that stood on them—then we discover the *irrefutable fact* that not only Mr. Schurz but the entire conference, all of whom enthusiastically approved of the address and the above passage counted Mr. Hayes as among those who should *absolutely not be supported*. And, not yet, contented with this, the conference, by their sweeping approval of Mr. Adams' speech, fixed its programme as follows: Bristow or Tilden; and in case that neither is nominated, *reconvening of the conference.*

The position taken by the conference fully corresponded with my own conviction. It was a great satisfaction to me to know that so patriotic a body of men as were assembled there should agree in the points above mentioned. I took the cause to be an earnest one; I have remained true to it, and shall remain true to it despite of all deserters.

How is it with Mr Schurz—the instigator and leader of the conference; the chairman of the executive committee, appointed at his own motion, and which was charged with carrying out the views and resolutions of the assembly? How is it with the man that as long ago as 1861, declared war to the republican party, and who, to accomplish the ruin of his party, in 1872 allied himself with the democrats? Is he, who for the past five years has been using his captivating eloquence, his great talent and the strong power of the republican party—is he in his to-day's speech going to support that same party? Is he going to show the Germans that the republican party is better in 1876 than it was in 1872, and that Mr. Hayes has become a different man since the May conference? Will Mr. Schurz on the same speaker's stand on which four years ago he advocated the alliance with the democratic party to-day represent this alliance to his German fellow-citizens as dangerous?

Mr. Schurz ought to feel that he can not succeed in the attempt to harmonize his position of to day with both that of 1872 and that taken in the New York conference! that no amount of sophistry is sufficient to fill the gap which exists between Schurz the reformer and Schurz the republican stump orator!

If the danger of a Tilden administration were as great as Mr. Schurz now pretends to fear, a review of his agitative activity during the past five years would certainly overwhelm him with a sense of great responsibility, for no one more than he has successfully discredited the republican party in the eyes of the people; no one more than he has contributed to the thinning of its ranks!

What ever Mr. Schurz may maintain in order to reconcile the contradiction between previous position and that of to-day, he will not be able to overcome the logic of the following propositions:

1. If his activity in behalf of reform since 1871, which culminated in the New York conference, has been earnestly believed and justified, his present position is unpardonable, untenable and inconsistent.

2. If that conference purposed more than to be a mere comedy, Mr. Schurz cannot possibly favor the election of Mr. Hayes. And in case that Mr. Schurz did not feel able to abide by his duty to support Mr. Tilden, the *only thing left for him to do was to reconvene the conference.*

3. If Mr. Schurz in his sovereignty believed that he could set himself above this due regard and obligation towards the members of the conference there was left for him the only alternative to maintain a passive or neutral, or at least a reserved attitude, even if merely forthe purpose of quieting in his fellow citizens and former reform companions the suspicion that his position in this campaign is based on personal grounds rather than patriotic motives.

I have been induced to write this open letter, as stated before, by Mr. Schurz's coming here for a purpose which is particularly provoking to me as one who responded to his invitation to the New York conference. This provocation prompts me to vindicate my own position as well as that of all my German co-operators, whom their former leader, Schurz, now asks to renounce the same convictions and principles for which they have fought for years and not unfrequently made the greatest sacrifices. Schurz takes the stump in this city and to the German sentiment—a feeling which politicians may not look upon as being justified—yet I will not by any means weaken the effects that the republicans expect from Mr. Schurz's speech, for I am too ardent a friend of political discussions. J. Mueller.

About Birds.

It is the opinion of some naturalists that birds never die what is called a natural death, but come to their end by some murderous or accidental means; yet I have found sparrows and vireos in the fields and woods dead or dying, that bore no marks of violence; and I remember that once in my childhood a red-bird fell down in the yard exhausted and was brought in by the girl; its bright scarlet image is indelibly stamped upon my recollection. It is not known that birds have any distempers like the domestic fowls, but I saw a social sparrow one day quite disabled by some curious malady, that suggested a disease that sometimes attacks poultry; one eye was nearly put out by a scrofulous-looking sore, and on the last joint of one wing there was a large tumorous or fungous growth that crippled the bird completely. On another occasion I picked up one that appeared well but could not keep its center of gravity when in flight, and so fell to the ground.

One reason why dead birds and animals are so rarely found is, that on the approach of death their instinct prompts them to creep away in some hole or under some cover, where they would be least liable to fall a prey to their natural enemies. It is doubtful if any of the game birds, like the pigeon and grouse, ever die of old age, or the "century-living" crow; but in what other form can death overtake the humming-bird, or even the swift and the ba nswallow? Such are true birds of the air; they must be occasionally lost at sea during their migrations, but, so far as I know, they are not preyed upon by any other species.

A year ago last April, the pigeons flew for two or three days up and down the Hudson. In long bowing lines, or else in dense masses, they moved across the sky. It was not the whole army, but I should think at least one corps of it; I had not seen such a flight of pigeons since my boyhood. I went up to the top of the house, the better to behold the winged procession. The day seemed memorable and poetic in which such sights occurred.

While I was looking at the pigeons, a flock of wild geese went by, harrowing the sky northward. The geese strike a deeper chord than the pigeons. Level and straight they go as fate to its mark. I cannot tell what emotions these migrating birds awaken in me—the geese especially. One seldom sees more than a flock or two in a season, and what a spring token it is! The great bodies are in motion. It is like the passage of a victorious army. No longer inch by inch does spring come, but these geese advance the standard across zones at one pull. How my desire goes with them; how something in me, wild and migratory, plumes itself and fallows fast!

I have noticed that the bobolink does not sing the same in different localities. In New Jersey it has one song; on the Hudson a slight variations of the same, and on the high grass lands of the interior of the state, quite a different strain—clearer, more distinctly articulated, and running off with more sparkle and lightness. It reminds one of the clearer mountain air and the translucent spring water of those localities. I never could make out what the bobolink says in New Jersey, but in certain districts in this state his enunciation is quite distinct. Sometimes he begins with the word *gegue, gegue.* Then again, more fully, *be true to me, Clarey, be true to me, Clarey, Clarey,* thence full tilt into his inimitable song, interspersed, in which the words *kick your slipper, kick your slipper,* and *temperance, temperance* (the last with a peculiar nasal resonance), are plainly heard. At its best, it is a remarkable performance, a unique performance, as it contains no the slightest hint or suggestion, either in tone or manner of effect, of any other bird song to be heard. The bobolink has no mate or parallel in any part of the world. He stands alone. There is no closely allied species. He is not a lark, nor a finch, nor a warble, nor a thrush, nor a starling. He is an exception to many well known rules. He is the only ground bird known to me of marked and conspicuous plumage. He is the only black and white bird we have, and what is still more odd, he is black beneath and white above—the reverse of the fact in all other cases. Preeminently a bird of the meadow during the breeding season, and associated with clover, and daisies, and buttercups, as no other bird is, he yet has the look of an interloper or a new comer, and not one to the manor born.

The bobolink has an unusually full throat, which may help account for his great power of song. No bird has yet been found that could imitate him or even repeat or suggest a single note, as if his song were the product of a new set of organs. There is a vibration about it and a rapid running over the keys that is the despair of other songsters. It is said that the mocking bird is dumb in the presence of the bobolink. My neighbor has an English sky lark that was hatched and reared in captivity. The bird is a most persistent and vociferous songster, and fully as successful a mimic as the mocking bird. It pours out a strain that is a regular mosaic of nearly all the bird notes to be heard, its own proper lark song forming a kind of bordering for the whole. The notes of the phoebe bird, the purple finch, the swallow, the yellow bird, the king bird, the robin and others, are rendered with perfect distinctness and accuracy, but not a word of the bobolink's, though the lark must have heard its song every day for four successive summers. It was the one conspicuous note in the fields around that the lark made no attempt to plagiarize. He could not steal the bobolink's thunder.

I have frequently seen the robin courting and have always been astonished and amused at the utter coldness and indifference of the female. She will positively not hear a word of it, at least during certain stages of the ceremony, nor recognize her adorer by look or sign. Yet he is not discouraged, he follows her from tree to tree, and from field to field, spreading his plumage, pairing out his flattery, offering her food, challenging his rivals, and doing his utmost to gain her approval, which, no doubt, he soon succeeds in doing. I have noticed the same little comedy enacted among the English house-sparrow, but not among any other birds. The females of every species of birds, however, I believe, have this in common—they are absolutely free from coquetry, or any airs and wiles whatever. In most cases nature has given the song and the plumage to the other sex, and all the enticelishing and acting is done by the male bird.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaint.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous substances which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

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There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney Complaints than the Vegetine. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

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MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-four years of age; have suffered many years with kidney complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your Vegetine, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint and never found so much relief as from the Vegetine. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended. Yours truly, JOSIAH H. SHERMAN

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BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq: Dear sir—I have been badly afflicted with Liver Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skilful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try Vegetine, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is, indeed, a valuable medicine, and if I should be afflicted again in the same way I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. GILE.
361 Third Street, South Boston.

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H. R STEVENS Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for benefits derived from the use of Vegetine, and to benefit others, I will state—

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance on my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs.—I still used Vegetine and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to Vegetine as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully, AUSTIN PARROTT.

Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. Vegetine excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

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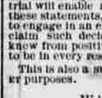

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GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock
Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,
at his store on
MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,
COATS AND PANTS,
OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,
He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Cloths and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 1,'75-tf.

ALBRECHT & CO.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

The ALBRECHT & Co. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & Co. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

☞ For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
July 14, 1876.-1y.

VULCAN IRON WORKS
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Joists, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to S. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied. Oct. 8, 1875.—1y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PURE TEA—IN SEALED PACKAGES,
Direct from China and Japan.
DELIVERED at YOUR OWN DOOR, fresh from the GARDENS of the CELESTIALS.
Imported direct by
THE WELLS TEA CO.,
201 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The difficulty of getting pure Teas of really fine quality in the United States, has induced THE WELLS TEA CO., to ship their Teas in sealed packages direct from the gardens in which they are grown, and as a further guarantee of their being delivered in their genuine state, they entrust the sale of them only to reliable Agents—the name of the nearest Agent to you is printed at the foot of this advertisement—so that the teas pass through none but respectable hands, and will be delivered at your own door as fresh as when they left the gardens of China and Japan; the price also is printed on each package, so that no error can occur.

Everybody buys Tea.

Everybody wishes to buy it at first hands—the best qualities at the lowest prices.

Everybody desires—when they find a Tea suitable to their tastes—to be certain of getting the same article always.

You can have all these advantages by buying of THE WELLS TEA COMPANY.

Because they import their own teas, and sell them at wholesale prices—without the six or eight intermediate profits usually charged.

Because the quality is better, at the price than is sold by any other house.

Because their long experience in China and Japan enables them to make better selections than ordinary dealers—and to import them with greater advantages.

Because they absolutely guarantee the quality of all their goods—and keep them to one invariable standard, so that you can always rely on them.

Because they do business for cash only—and therefore make no extra profit from good customers to cover losses by bad debts.

Because their agents are responsible and reliable men—WE deliver Teas precisely as received from the Company.

Because having once tried these Teas, you will not need to go elsewhere hereafter.

WANTED—A Druggist, or other first-class merchant, in every town and city in the United States, to whom will be given the SOLE AGENCY for that locality.

Address, for terms and full particulars,
THE WELLS TEA CO.,
201 Fulton Street, N. Y.
P. O. Box 4590.
July 21, '76.-3m.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 292.

☞ *N. B. Work delivered free of charge.*
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, RICARB SODA, &c., &c.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street,
Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters
MANUFACTURERS OF
TINWARE,
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,
WINDOW CAPS,
AWNINGS,
Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also
GAS FIXTURES
of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb 26,'75—tf.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF,
N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,
733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no intoxicating liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, excellent table and the comforts of a private house Terms reasonable. J. R. KLINGER,
May 5, '76. tf. Roaring Creek, Pa.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
Caps, Capes & Torches

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 204 Church Street
PHILADELPHIA.
July 28, '76.-3m.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing or long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address,—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. F. Ovir, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first door, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.
Feb 13, '76-1y

WOOD
B PUMPS G

Blanchard's Standard Chamber and Kitchen Cob Pumps, with copper lining and brass screw cylinder, and all valuable improvements. LARGE, MEDIUM and SMALL. Various Designs and the Trade supplied, wholesale and retail, when in town at the Big Exhibition, as well and now on or near hand for examination, with prices and terms.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

NEW GOODS!
A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!
S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,
They have ever offered to their friends and customers.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired.
STOCK OF
Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,
CLOSED OUT AT COST
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.
CALL AND SEE.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct.30,'74—tf

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all port ts via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Florence.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE,